Amendments to Specification:

Please update the paragraph beginning at [0033] on page 11 as follows:

The IP programming function in block 170 is responsible for handling window events and clients. In rare instances it may also raise an error directly to Fault Service Daemon (FSD) 140, which waits for items to appear in Adapter Work Request Queue 130. The HAL and KHAL programming functions in block 170 are also responsible for handling window events and clients and, in rare instances, it too may also raise an error directly to Fault Service Daemon 140. Fault Service Daemon 140 is responsible for defining error bit thresholds and time intervals, error sources and descriptions which it supplies to Adapter Recovery Block 180 which reports events to block 170 and provides refresh, reset or port off-line signals to adapter 150, as shown in Figure 2. It is also responsible for handling the interrupt error request passed from off-level error SLIH (Second Level Interrupt Handler) 120 or from the IP function in block 170.

Please update the paragraph beginning at [0037] on page 13 as follows:

The handling of the Critical Adapter error is specified in detail in Table I below, which refers to activities at the local node. The acronym FLIH in Table I below refers to First Level Interrupt Handler 110 as shown in Figure 2. If adapter start does not occur within a prespecified time interval, the affected node is fenced. It is noted that reset operations also disable the ports. Interrupts are serialized by means of the "stop global" interrupts. The "stop global" interrupt ensures that Fault Service Daemon 140 is able to handle the errors without any other error flags being raised at the same time. The interrupts are re-enabled through the adapter re-initialization process